

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein a $\lambda/4$ transformer is disposed between the dipoles and the conducting tracks.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 2, wherein the $\lambda/4$ transformer is in the form of a strip line.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 3, wherein the conducting tracks between the transformer and the one end have different widths.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 4, wherein a transition line with a gradual adaptation of the width is disposed between the conducting tracks and the transformer.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein a conducting track acting as a shielding line is disposed both above the first conducting track and below the second conducting track.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the conducting tracks are made of copper.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the carrier substrate is a flexible film.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein an electronic circuit to convert [[the]] high-frequency signal signals into lower-frequency signal signals is disposed on the carrier substrate.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A glazing, comprising:
a substantially transparent monolithic pane; and
an antenna arrangement that transmits and receives electromagnetic signals and is disposed on the glazing, the antenna arrangement comprising:
a flat carrier substrate made of a dielectric material;
a first conducting track applied to the carrier substrate, the first conducting track including at one end a point of contact to gather or inject the signals and a first dipole at an opposite end; and
a second conducting track applied to the carrier substrate opposite from [[the]] a first surface of the carrier substrate, the second conducting track including at one end a point of contact to gather or inject the signals and a second dipole at an opposite end,
wherein the first and the second dipoles form crossed dipoles,
a portion of the antenna arrangement including the dipoles is mounted on one of the outer surfaces of the glazing,
a portion of the antenna arrangement including points of contact to gather or to inject the signals is mounted on an other surface of the glazing, and
the carrier substrate is disposed around a peripheral surface of the glazing.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the glazing includes a coating or a layer that reflects electromagnetic waves, and a portion of the antenna arrangement including the dipoles is disposed on an outside of the coating or layer.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A glazing, comprising:

- a substantially transparent multilayer pane; and
- an antenna arrangement, that transmits and receives electromagnetic signals and is disposed on the glazing, the antenna arrangement comprising:
 - a flat carrier substrate made of a dielectric material;
 - a first conducting track applied to the carrier substrate, the first conducting track including at one end a point of contact to gather or inject the signals and a first dipole at an opposite end; and
 - a second conducting track applied to the carrier substrate opposite from [[the]]
a first surface of the carrier substrate, the second conducting track including at one end a point of contact to gather or inject the signals and a second dipole at an opposite end,

wherein the first and the second dipoles form crossed dipoles,

a portion of the antenna arrangement including the dipoles is disposed between two of the layers of the glazing,

a portion of the antenna arrangement including the points of contact to gather or to inject the signals is mounted on one of the two outer surfaces of the glazing, and

the carrier substrate is disposed around a peripheral surface of at least one of the layers of the glazing.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the glazing includes a coating or a layer that reflects electromagnetic waves and a portion of the antenna arrangement including the dipoles is disposed on an outside of the coating or layer.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The glazing including the antenna arrangement according to claim 12, wherein the glazing is a substantially transparent multilayer pane and at least a part of the antenna arrangement is disposed between two layers of the glazing.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The glazing including the antenna arrangement according to claim 12, wherein the glazing is a substantially transparent multilayer pane including a coating or a layer reflecting electromagnetic waves and a portion of the antenna arrangement including the dipoles is disposed between the coating or the reflecting layer and an internal face of an outermost layer of the glazing.

Claims 16-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the peripheral surface of the glazing, in the portion contacting the carrier substrate, includes a recess with respect to a continuous edge of the peripheral surface.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 18, wherein circuit components disposed on the carrier substrate are housed while being protected in the recess.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 18, wherein the recess is filled with a sealing mass.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the first and the second dipoles are perpendicular to one another.

Claim 22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 6, wherein the conducting tracks and the dipoles are integrated in the substrate.

Claim 24 (Canceled).

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the substrate includes a plurality films or panes disposed one above another.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein a $\lambda/4$ transformer is disposed between the dipoles and the conducting tracks.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 26, wherein the $\lambda/4$ transformer is in the form of a strip line.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 27, wherein the conducting tracks between the transformer and the one end have different widths.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 28, wherein a transition line with a gradual adaptation of the width is disposed between the conducting tracks and the transformer.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein a conducting track acting as a shielding line is disposed both above the first conducting track and below the second conducting track.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the conducting tracks are made of copper.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the carrier substrate is a flexible film.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein an electronic circuit to convert [[the]] high-frequency signal signals into lower-frequency signal signals is disposed on the carrier substrate.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein a portion of the antenna arrangement including the dipoles is mounted on one of the outer surfaces of the glazing,

a portion of the antenna arrangement including points of contact to gather or to inject the signals is mounted on an other outer surface of the glazing, and

the carrier substrate is disposed around a peripheral surface of the glazing.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the peripheral surface of the glazing, in the portion contacting the carrier substrate, includes a recess with respect to a continuous edge of the peripheral surface.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 35, wherein circuit components disposed on the carrier substrate are housed while being protected in the recess.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 35, wherein the recess is filled with a sealing mass.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the first and the second dipoles are perpendicular to one another.

Claim 39 (Canceled).

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 30, wherein the conducting tracks and the dipoles are integrated in the substrate.

Claim 41 (Canceled).

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the substrate includes a plurality films or panes disposed one above another.

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 10, wherein the carrier substrate is a flexible film made of polyimide.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 12, wherein the carrier substrate is a flexible film made of polyimide.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 5, wherein the conducting tracks between the one end and the transition line have a constant width.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): The glazing according to claim 29, wherein the conducting tracks between the one end and the transition line have a constant width.